## WE CLAIM:

1. A compound having the structure

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(G'')_{m} & \downarrow \\
R^{1} & \downarrow \\
N & \downarrow \\
R^{2a}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(G'')_{m} & \downarrow \\
V & \downarrow \\
(G')_{n'}
\end{array}$$
(I)

5

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> represents H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl;

 $R^2$  represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, cyclopropyl, O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl;

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R<sup>2a</sup> represents H or halogen;

M represents CH or N;

L represents a carbonyl group, O,  $NR^5$ ,  $CR^6R^7$ , or  $(C_2\text{-}C_3)$ alkylenyl which is optionally substituted up to twice by groups independently selected from halogen and OH; wherein

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R<sup>5</sup> is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently H, CH<sub>3</sub>, halogen, or OH;

J represents an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of

Y represents an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of

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wherein R<sup>8</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G" represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of (C1-C3)alkyl, cyclopropyl, O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>; wherein  $R^9$  represents H or  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl; and m represents the number of substituents G", and is 0, 1, or 2; 5 G represents a substituent located on ring J; G' represents a substituent located on ring Y; n represents the number of substituents G; and n' represents the number of substituents G'; n and n' are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3, subject to the provisos that 10 1) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently up to 3 times by substituents listed below as numbers G1-G2, to a maximum total of 4 substituents on rings J and Y, 2) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently up to 2 times by substituents listed below as numbers G3-G11, to a maximum total of 3 15 substituents on rings J and Y, and 3) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently once by a substituent selected from those listed below as numbers G12-G37; and subject to the further provisos 4) when J is phenyl, G is other than OH or alkylthio; and when J is phenyl or 20 pyridyl, n is 1, 2, or 3; 5) when J is phenyl, and G is G4 shown below, then R<sup>2</sup> is NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>; G and G' moieties are independently selected from the group consisting of: G1) halogen; 25 O(C1-C4)alkyl which optionally is substituted up to two times by G2)  $O(C_1-C_2)$ alkyl; G3) OH; 30 (C1-C5)alkyl, which is optionally substituted independently up to two G4) times by groups selected from hydroxyl and cyano, or up to three times by halogen;

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	G5) OCF <sub>3</sub> ;
	G6) NHC(O)( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkyl;
5	G7) NHSO <sub>2</sub> ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkyl;
	G8) NR <sup>10</sup> R <sup>11</sup> , wherein  R <sup>10</sup> and R <sup>11</sup> are independently selected from
10	H, CH <sub>3</sub> , cyclopropyl, benzyl,
15	$NR^{12}R^{13}$ wherein $R^{12}$ and $R^{13}$ are independently H or $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, provided that both $R^{10}$ and $R^{11}$ are not $NR^{12}R^{13}$
	simultaneously, and
20	(C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> )alkyl which is optionally substituted up to three times by halogen, and up to two times by substituent groups independently selected from hydroxyl, O(C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl, and NR <sup>14</sup> R <sup>15</sup> , wherein  R <sup>14</sup> and R <sup>15</sup> are independently H or
25	$(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, or $R^{14}$ and $R^{15}$ can join to form a heterocycle of formula wherein $Q$ represents $CH_2$ , $O$ , or $NR^{16}$ , and $R^{16}$ represents $H$ or $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl,
30	or  R <sup>10</sup> and R <sup>11</sup> may be joined to form a saturated 5-6-membered  N-containing ring which is optionally substituted up to two times by  OH,

NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, wherein

R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> are H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl which is optionally substituted up to two times by halogen, OH, or O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

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G9) (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup> wherein

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl, or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl, or may be joined to form a saturated 5-6-membered N-containing ring; and

the subscript "a" is an integer of 1-4;

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 $(CH_2)$  D' wherein

Q' is O or NR<sup>21</sup>;

 $R^{21}$  is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl; and the subscript "b" is an integer of 1-3;

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G11) CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>22</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> wherein

R<sup>22</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl; and the subscript "c" is an integer of 2-4;

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G12) OSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> wherein

 $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently represent H, CH<sub>3</sub>, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl which may optionally be substituted once by OH or  $NR^{25}R^{26}$ , wherein

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 $R^{25}$  and  $R^{26}$  independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G13) CN;

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G14) NO<sub>2</sub>;

G15) cyclopropyl;

- G16) OR<sup>27</sup>, wherein

  R<sup>27</sup> represents phenyl or benzyl;
- G17)  $S(C_1-C_3)alkyl;$

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- G18) CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-OR<sup>5</sup>; wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
- N-N N-N N-N M-N H-;

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- G20) H
- G21) C(O)NR<sup>28</sup>R<sup>29</sup>, wherein

H,

 $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  are independently selected from

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cyclopropyl, provided that both  $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  are not simultaneously cyclopropyl,

.g. N

, provided that this group does not constitute both R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> simultaneously,

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and

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl which is optionally substituted up to two times by OH;

or

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 $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  may be joined to form a saturated 5-6-membered N-containing ring which is optionally substituted up to two times by OH, or by  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl which in turn is optionally substituted up to two times by OH or  $O(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl;

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G22) 
$$\stackrel{\begin{subarray}{c} \end{subarray}}{\mathbb{Q}^{"}}$$
 wherein  $\end{subarray}$   $\end{suba$ 

Η,

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cyclopropyl, or

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl which is optionally substituted once by halogen, OH, or O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G23)  $O-(CH_2)_d-NR^{31}R^{32}$ wherein

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R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> are independently H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl, or may be joined to form a saturated 5-6-membered N-containing ring; and

the subscript "d" is an integer of 2-4;

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G24) 
$$O-(CH_2) - N Q'''$$
 wherein

the subscript "e" is an integer of 2-3; and Q" is O or NR33; and R<sup>33</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl;

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Qiv is O or NR34; and

R<sup>34</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl;

G26) C(O)NR<sup>35</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>OR<sup>36</sup> wherein

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R<sup>35</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl;

R<sup>36</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl optionally substituted up to two times by halogen, OH, or O(C1-C3)alkyl, and

the subscript "f" is an integer of 2-4;

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G27) CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>37</sup> wherein

 $R^{37}$  is H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl;

	G28)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
		from halogen, (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl, OR <sup>38</sup> , CN, CF <sub>3</sub> , and NR <sup>39</sup> R <sup>40</sup>
		wherein
5		$R^{38}$ represents H or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkyl; and
		R <sup>39</sup> and R <sup>40</sup> represent H or (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl;
	G29)	NR <sup>41</sup> SO <sub>2</sub> NR <sup>42</sup> R <sup>43</sup> wherein
		R <sup>41</sup> represents H, or (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> )alkyl, and
10		R <sup>42</sup> and R <sup>43</sup> independently represent H, CH <sub>3</sub> , or (C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl
		which may optionally be substituted once by -OH or
		NR <sup>44</sup> R <sup>45</sup> , wherein
•		R <sup>44</sup> and R <sup>45</sup> independently represent H or
		$(C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkyl;
15		
	G30)	OC(O)-CH <sub>2</sub> -NR <sup>46</sup> R <sup>47</sup> wherein
		R <sup>46</sup> and R <sup>47</sup> independently represent H, (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl, or
		CO <sub>2</sub> (t-butyl), provided that R <sup>46</sup> and R <sup>47</sup> are not both
		simultaneously CO <sub>2</sub> (t-butyl);
20		
	G31)	N(R <sup>48</sup> )C(O)R <sup>49</sup> wherein
		R <sup>48</sup> represents H or (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl; and
		R <sup>49</sup> represents
		(CH2)1-3-CO2H,
25		O(C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> )alkyl,
		(CH2)1-4-NR50R51 wherein
		R <sup>50</sup> and R <sup>51</sup> independently represent H or
		$(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, or
		CH(R <sup>52</sup> )-NR <sup>53</sup> R <sup>54</sup> wherein
30		$R^{52}$ represents (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>1-4</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> OH,
		$CH(CH_3)OH$ , or $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; and
		R <sup>53</sup> and R <sup>54</sup> independently represent H or
		$(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl;

G32)  $C(O)-(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; G33)  $(CH_2)_g$ -N(R<sup>55</sup>)-C(O)-R<sup>56</sup> wherein g represents 1, 2, or 3; R<sup>55</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; 5 R<sup>56</sup> represents (C1-C3)alkyl optionally substituted up to two times by OR<sup>57</sup> or NR<sup>58</sup>R<sup>59</sup>, wherein R<sup>57</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and R<sup>58</sup> and R<sup>59</sup> each represents H or 10 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>60</sup> represents halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, CN, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, or NR<sup>61</sup>R<sup>62</sup>, wherein R<sup>61</sup> and R<sup>62</sup> represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; 15 and h represents 0, 1, or 2; G34) (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>i</sub>-N(R<sup>63</sup>)-C(O)-NR<sup>64</sup>R<sup>65</sup> wherein i represents 1, 2, or 3; 20 R<sup>63</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; R<sup>64</sup> and R<sup>65</sup> each represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; or R<sup>64</sup> and R<sup>65</sup> may be joined to form  $Q^{V}$  represents  $CH_{2}$ , O or  $NR^{66}$  wherein 25 R<sup>66</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;  $(CH_2)_{j}$ - $N(R^{67})$ - $SO_2$ - $N_{co}$ G35) i represents 1, 2, or 3;

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R<sup>67</sup>represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

## R<sup>68</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G36)  $(CH_2)_k$ -N(R<sup>69</sup>)-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>70</sup> wherein

k represents 1, 2, or 3;

R<sup>69</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

R<sup>70</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, or phenyl which is optionally substituted up to perhalo by halogen or up to three times by OR<sup>71</sup>, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, or NR<sup>72</sup>R<sup>73</sup>, wherein

 $R^{71}$  represents H or  $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl; and

 $\boldsymbol{R}^{72}$  and  $\boldsymbol{R}^{73}$  each represents H or (C1-C3)alkyl;

G37) CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-NR<sup>74</sup>R<sup>75</sup> wherein

R<sup>74</sup> and R<sup>75</sup> represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, solvate of a salt, or stereoisomer thereof.

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2. The compound of claim 1

wherein

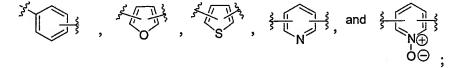
R<sup>1</sup> represents H;

M represents CH;

J represents a heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{1} & \text{and} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1} & \text{and} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1} & \text{and} \end{cases}$$

Y represents an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of



n and n' are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3, subject to the provisos that

- 1) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently up to 3 times by substituents listed below as numbers G1-G2, to a maximum total of 4 substituents on rings J and Y,
- 2) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently up to 2 times by substituents listed below as numbers G3-G5 and G8, to a maximum total of 3 substituents on rings J and Y, and

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3) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently once by a substituent selected from those listed below as numbers G12, G13, G22, G29, and G31;
biest to the further proviso.

and subject to the further proviso

4) when J is pyridyl, n is 1, 2, or 3;

and proviso 5 does not apply;

G and G' moieties are independently selected from the group consisting of:

- G1) halogen;
- G2)  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl which optionally is substituted up to two times by  $O(C_1-C_2)$ alkyl;
  - G3) OH;
- G4) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl, which is optionally substituted independently up to two times by groups selected from hydroxyl and cyano, or up to three times by halogen;
  - G5) OCF<sub>3</sub>;

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G8)  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ , wherein  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently selected from

H,

CH<sub>3</sub>,

cyclopropyl,

benzyl,

NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup> wherein

 $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, provided that both  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are not  $NR^{12}R^{13}$  simultaneously,

and

(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl which is optionally substituted up to three times by halogen, and up to two times by substituent groups

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independently selected from hydroxyl, O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and  $NR^{14}R^{15}$ , wherein  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$ are independently H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> can join to form a heterocycle of 5 Q represents CH2, O, or NR16, and R<sup>16</sup>represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> may be joined to form a saturated 5-6-membered 10 N-containing ring which is optionally substituted up to two times by OH, NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, wherein  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  are H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, 15 or by (C1-C3)alkyl which is optionally substituted up to two times by halogen, OH, or O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; G12) OSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> wherein 20 R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> independently represent H, CH<sub>3</sub>, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl which may optionally be substituted once by OH or NR<sup>25</sup>R<sup>26</sup>, wherein R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> independently represent H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; 25 G13) CN; wherein Q" is O or NR30, and 30  $R^{30}$  is

H,

cyclopropyl, or

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl which is optionally substituted once by halogen, OH, or O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G29) NR<sup>41</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup> wherein 5 R<sup>41</sup>represents H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, and R<sup>42</sup> and R<sup>43</sup> independently represent H, CH<sub>3</sub>, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl which may optionally be substituted once by -OH or NR<sup>44</sup>R<sup>45</sup>, wherein R<sup>44</sup> and R<sup>45</sup> independently represent H or 10 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and G31)  $N(R^{48})C(O)R^{49}$  wherein R<sup>48</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and R<sup>49</sup> represents 15  $(CH_2)_{1-3}-CO_2H$ , O(C2-C4)alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>-NR<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup> wherein R<sup>50</sup> and R<sup>51</sup> independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or 20 CH(R<sup>52</sup>)-NR<sup>53</sup>R<sup>54</sup> wherein  $R^{52}$ represents  $(CH_2)_{1-4}-NH_2$ CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)OH, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> independently represent H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl. 25 3. The compound of claim 2

R<sup>1</sup> represents H;

R<sup>2</sup> represents O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl or NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>

wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>2a</sup> represents H;

L represents O or CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> wherein

wherein

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R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently H, CH<sub>3</sub>, or OH; G" represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, halogen, and CF<sub>3</sub>; n and n' are independently 0 or 1, and provisos 1-3 do not apply; G and G' moieties are independently selected from the group consisting of: G1) Cl or F;  $O(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; G2) G3) OH; (C1-C3)alkyl, which is optionally substituted up to three times by G4) halogen; OCF<sub>3</sub>; G5) G8) NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, wherein R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from Η, CH<sub>3</sub>, cyclopropyl, benzyl, NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup> wherein R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are independently H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, provided that both  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are not  $NR^{12}R^{13}$ 

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and

 $(C_2-C_4)$ alkyl which is optionally substituted up to three times by halogen, and up to two times by substituent groups independently selected from hydroxyl,  $O(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, and  $NR^{14}R^{15}$ , wherein

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently H or  $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl, or

simultaneously,

R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> can join to form a heterocycle of

Q represents CH<sub>2</sub>, O, or NR<sup>16</sup>, and R<sup>16</sup>represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl,

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G12) OSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> wherein

 $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently represent H, CH3, or (C2-C4)alkyl which may optionally be substituted once by OH or  $NR^{25}R^{26}$  , wherein

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 $R^{25}$  and  $R^{26}$  independently represent H or (C1-C3)alkyl;

G13) CN;

wherein

Q" is O or  $NR^{30}$ , and

R<sup>30</sup> is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

G31)  $N(R^{48})C(O)R^{49}$  wherein

 $R^{48}$  represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

20 R<sup>49</sup> represents

 $(CH_2)_{1-3}$ - $CO_2H$ ,

O(C2-C4)alkyl,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>-NR<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup> wherein

 $R^{50}$  and  $R^{51}$  independently represent H or (C1-C3)alkyl,

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or

 $CH(R^{52})$ - $NR^{53}R^{54}$  wherein

 $R^{52}$  represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)OH, or

 $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; and

 $R^{53}$  and  $R^{54}$  independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl.

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4. The compound of claim 1 wherein

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R<sup>1</sup> represents H;

M represents CH;

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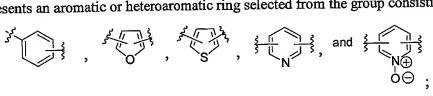
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J represents a heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of

Y represents an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of



n and n' are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3, subject to the provisos that

- 1) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently up to 3 times by substituents listed below as numbers G1-G2, to a maximum total of 4 substituents on rings J and Y,
- 2) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently up to 2 times by substituents listed below as numbers G3-G5 and G8, to a maximum total of 3 substituents on rings J and Y, and
- 3) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently once by a substituent selected from those listed below as numbers G12, G21, G25, G26, and G31;

and subject to the further proviso

- 4) when J is pyridyl, n is 1, 2, or 3;
- and proviso 5 does not apply;
- G and G' moieties are independently selected from the group consisting of:
  - G1) halogen;
  - O(C1-C4)alkyl which optionally is substituted up to two times by G2)  $O(C_1-C_2)$ alkyl;
  - G3) OH;
  - (C1-C5)alkyl, which is optionally substituted independently up to two G4) times by groups selected from hydroxyl and cyano, or up to three times by halogen;

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G5)

OCF<sub>3</sub>;

	G8)	NR <sup>10</sup> R <sup>11</sup> , wherein
5		R <sup>10</sup> and R <sup>11</sup> are independently selected from
		Н,
	•	CH <sub>3</sub> ,
		cyclopropyl,
		benzyl,
10		NR <sup>12</sup> R <sup>13</sup> wherein
		R <sup>12</sup> and R <sup>13</sup> are independently H or (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl,
		provided that both R <sup>10</sup> and R <sup>11</sup> are not NR <sup>12</sup> R <sup>13</sup>
		simultaneously,
		and
15		(C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> )alkyl which is optionally substituted up to three times
		by halogen, and up to two times by substituent groups
		independently selected from hydroxyl, O(C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl,
		and NR <sup>14</sup> R <sup>15</sup> , wherein
		R <sup>14</sup> and R <sup>15</sup> are independently H or
20		$(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, or
		R <sup>14</sup> and R <sup>15</sup> can join to form a heterocycle of
		formula wherein
•		Q represents CH <sub>2</sub> , O, or NR <sup>16</sup> , and
		R <sup>16</sup> represents H or (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl,
25		or
23		R <sup>10</sup> and R <sup>11</sup> may be joined to form a saturated 5-6-membered
•		N-containing ring which is optionally substituted up to two
		times by
		OH,
30		NR <sup>17</sup> R <sup>18</sup> , wherein
		$R^{17}$ and $R^{18}$ are H or (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> )alkyl,

or by

 $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl which is optionally substituted up to two times by halogen, OH, or  $O(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl;

G12) OSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> wherein

 $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently represent H,  $CH_3$ , or  $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl which may optionally be substituted once by OH or  $NR^{25}R^{26}$ , wherein

R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G21) C(O)NR<sup>28</sup>R<sup>29</sup>, wherein

R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> are independently selected from

H,

cyclopropyl, provided that both R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> are not simultaneously cyclopropyl,

, provided that this group does not constitute both

R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> simultaneously,

and

 $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl which is optionally substituted up to two times by OH;

or

 $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  may be joined to form a saturated 5-6-membered N-containing ring which is optionally substituted up to two times by OH, or by  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl which in turn is optionally substituted up to two times by OH or  $O(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl;

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G25) 
$$\oint_{\xi - C - N} Q^{iv} \text{ wherein }$$

$$Q^{iv} \text{ is O or NR}^{34}; \text{ and } Q^{iv}$$

R<sup>34</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl;

G26) C(O)NR<sup>35</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>OR<sup>36</sup> wherein

R<sup>35</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or cyclopropyl;

```
R<sup>36</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl optionally substituted up to two times by
                                                                   halogen, OH, or O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and
                                                       the subscript "f" is an integer of 2-4; and
  5
                                G31) N(R<sup>48</sup>)C(O)R<sup>49</sup> wherein
                                           R<sup>48</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and
                                           R<sup>49</sup> represents
                                                       (CH_2)_{1-3}-CO_2H,
                                                       O(C2-C4)alkyl,
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                                                       (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>-NR<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup> wherein
                                                                  R<sup>50</sup> and R<sup>51</sup> independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl,
                                                       CH(R<sup>52</sup>)-NR<sup>53</sup>R<sup>54</sup> wherein
                                                                   R<sup>52</sup> represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)OH, or
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                                                                   (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and
                                                                   R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl.
                     The compound of claim 4
         5.
20
                     wherein
                     R<sup>1</sup> represents H;
                     R<sup>2</sup> represents O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl or NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>
                                 wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
                     R<sup>2a</sup> represents H;
                     L represents O or CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, wherein
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                                R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently H, CH<sub>3</sub>, or OH;
                     G" represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl,
                                 halogen, and CF<sub>3</sub>;
                     n and n' are independently 0 or 1, and provisos 1-3 do not apply;
                     G and G' moieties are independently selected from the group consisting of:
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                                 G1)
                                            Cl or F;
```

O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G2)

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G3)	OH	;
,		

G4) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, which is optionally substituted up to three times by halogen;

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G5) OCF<sub>3</sub>;

G8) NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, wherein

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently selected from

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H, CH<sub>3</sub>,

cyclopropyl,

benzyl,

NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup> wherein

15

 $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, provided that both  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are not  $NR^{12}R^{13}$  simultaneously,

and

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 $(C_2-C_4)$ alkyl which is optionally substituted up to three times by halogen, and up to two times by substituent groups independently selected from hydroxyl,  $O(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, and  $NR^{14}R^{15}$ , wherein

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently H or  $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl, or

 $R^{14} \ and \ R^{15} \ can join to form a heterocycle of$ 

formula

Q wherein

Q represents  $CH_2$ , O, or  $NR^{16}$ , and  $R^{16}$  represents H or  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl,

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G12) OSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> wherein

 $R^{23}_{\ \ i}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently represent H, CH3, or (C2-C4)alkyl which may optionally be substituted once by OH or  $NR^{25}R^{26}$  , wherein

R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G21) C(O)NR<sup>28</sup>R<sup>29</sup>, wherein

 $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  are independently selected from

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and

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl which is optionally substituted up to two times by OH;

10 G25)  $\begin{cases} O \\ -\ddot{C}-N \end{cases}$  wherein  $O^{iv}$  is O or  $NR^{34}$ ; and

 $R^{34}$  is H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl;

G26) C(O)NR<sup>35</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>OR<sup>36</sup> wherein

 $R^{35}$  is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

 $R^{36}$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl optionally substituted up to two times by halogen, OH, or  $O(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, and

the subscript "f" is an integer of 2-4; and

G31)  $N(R^{48})C(O)R^{49}$  wherein

R<sup>48</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

R<sup>49</sup> represents

 $(CH_2)_{1-3}$ - $CO_2H$ ,

O(C2-C4)alkyl,

25 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>-NR<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup> wherein

 $R^{50}$  and  $R^{51}$  independently represent H or (C1-C3)alkyl,

or ·

CH(R<sup>52</sup>)-NR<sup>53</sup>R<sup>54</sup> wherein

R<sup>52</sup> represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)OH, or

 $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; and

 $R^{53}$  and  $R^{54}$  independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl.

6. The compound of claim 1

wherein

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R<sup>1</sup> represents H;

M represents CH;

J represents an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{and} & \frac{2}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

Y represents an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of

n and n' are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3, subject to the provisos that

- 1) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently up to 3 times by substituents listed below as numbers G1-G2, to a maximum total of 4 substituents on rings J and Y,
- 2) ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently up to 2 times by substituents listed below as numbers G3-G5 and G8, to a maximum total of 3 substituents on rings J and Y, and
- ring J and ring Y each may be substituted independently once by a substituent selected from those listed below as numbers G12, G22, and G31;

and subject to the further proviso

- 4) when J is pyridyl, n is 1, 2, or 3;
- and proviso 5 does not apply;

G and G' moieties are independently selected from the group consisting of:

- G1) halogen;
- G2)  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl which optionally is substituted up to two times by  $O(C_1-C_2)$ alkyl;
- G3) OH;

G4)	(C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>5</sub> )alkyl, which is optionally substituted independently up to two
	times by groups selected from hydroxyl and cyano, or up to three
	times by halogen;

5 G5) OCF<sub>3</sub>;

G8) NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, wherein
R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from

H,

CH₃,

cyclopropyl,

benzyl,

NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup> wherein

 $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, provided that both  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are not  $NR^{12}R^{13}$  simultaneously,

and

(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl which is optionally substituted up to three times by halogen, and up to two times by substituent groups independently selected from hydroxyl, O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, wherein

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently H or  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl, or

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  can join to form a heterocycle of

formula J-NQ wherein

Q represents  $CH_2$ , O, or  $NR^{16}$ , and  $R^{16}$  represents H or  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl,

or

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> may be joined to form a saturated 5-6-membered N-containing ring which is optionally substituted up to two times by

OH.

NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, wherein

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 $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl,

or by

 $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl which is optionally substituted up to two times by halogen, OH, or  $O(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl;

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G12)  $OSO_2NR^{23}R^{24}$  wherein

 $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently represent H, CH3, or (C2-C4)alkyl which may optionally be substituted once by OH or  $NR^{25}R^{26}$  , wherein

R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G22) \frac{1}{2}N\ Q'

wherein

Q" is O or NR30, and

 $R^{30}$  is

Η,

cyclopropyl, or

 $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl which is optionally substituted once by halogen, OH, or  $O(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl; and

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G31) N(R<sup>48</sup>)C(O)R<sup>49</sup> wherein

R<sup>48</sup> represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

R<sup>49</sup> represents

 $(CH_2)_{1-3}-CO_2H$ ,

O(C2-C4)alkyl,

 $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -NR<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup> wherein

 $\ensuremath{R^{50}}$  and  $\ensuremath{R^{51}}$  independently represent H or (C1-C3)alkyl,

or

CH(R<sup>52</sup>)-NR<sup>53</sup>R<sup>54</sup> wherein

 $\mbox{R}^{52}$  represents (CH2)1-4-NH2, CH2OH, CH(CH3)OH, or

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl.

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7.

The compound of claim 6

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wherein
                   R<sup>1</sup> represents H;
                   R<sup>2</sup> represents O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>
                             wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;
  5
                   R<sup>2a</sup> represents H;
                  L represents O or CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, wherein
                                      R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently H, CH<sub>3</sub>, or OH;
                  G" represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl,
 10
                             halogen, and CF<sub>3</sub>;
                  n and n' are independently 0 or 1, and provisos 1-3 do not apply;
                  G and G' moieties are independently selected from the group consisting of:
                             G1)
                                       Cl or F;
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                            G2)
                                       O(C_1-C_3)alkyl;
                            G3)
                                      OH;
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                            G4)
                                      (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, which is optionally substituted up to three times by
                                      halogen;
                            G5)
                                      OCF<sub>3</sub>;
                                      NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, wherein
25
                            G8)
                                      R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from
                                                H,
                                                CH_3
                                                cyclopropyl,
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                                                benzyl,
                                               NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup> wherein
                                                         R^{12} and R^{13} are independently H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl,
                                                         provided that both R10 and R11 are not NR12R13
                                                          simultaneously,
```

and

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(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl which is optionally substituted up to three times by halogen, and up to two times by substituent groups independently selected from hydroxyl, O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, wherein

 $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently H or  $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl, or

 $R^{14} \ \text{and} \ R^{15} \ \text{can join to form a heterocycle of}$ 

formula - Ş-N Q wherein

Q represents  $CH_2$ , O, or  $NR^{16}$ , and  $R^{16}$  represents H or  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl;

G12) OSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> wherein

 $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently represent H, CH3, or (C2-C4)alkyl which may optionally be substituted once by OH or  $NR^{25}R^{26}$  , wherein

R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

G22) wherein

Q'' is O or NR<sup>30</sup>, and  $R^{30}$  is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

G31)  $N(R^{48})C(O)R^{49}$  wherein

 $R^{48}$  represents H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; and

R<sup>49</sup> represents

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H , O(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl,

 $(\text{CH}_2)_{1\text{-4}}\text{-NR}^{50}\text{R}^{51}$  wherein

 $R^{50}$  and  $R^{51}$  independently represent H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or

CH(R<sup>52</sup>)-NR<sup>53</sup>R<sup>54</sup> wherein

 $R^{52}$  represents  $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -NH<sub>2</sub>,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH(CH_3)OH$ , or  $(C_1$ - $C_3)$ alkyl; and  $R^{53}$  and  $R^{54}$  independently represent H or  $(C_1$ - $C_3)$ alkyl.

- 5 8. A compound selected from the group consisting of
  - 4-{3-[(2-amino-6-phenylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenoxy}-*N*-methylpyridine-2-carboxamide;
  - 4-{3-[(2-amino-6-phenylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2-carboxamide;
  - 4-{4-[(2-amino-6-phenylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2-carbonitrile;
- 6-phenyl-N<sup>4</sup>-(4-{[2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine;
  - $N^4$ -{4-[(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)oxy]phenyl}-6-phenylpyrimidine-2,4-diamine;
  - 4-{2-amino-6-[(4-{[2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)amino]pyrimidin-4-yl}phenyl sulfamate;
- N-(4-{2-amino-6-[(4-{[2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)amino]pyrimidin-4-yl}phenyl)glycinamide trifluoroacetate;
  - 6-(4-aminophenyl)- $N^4$ -(4-{[2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine;
  - 6-(6-aminopyridin-3-yl)- $N^4$ -(4-{[2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine;
  - 6-pyridin-3-yl- $N^4$ -(4-{[2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine;
  - N-[(4-{4-[(2-amino-6-phenylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenoxy}pyridin-2-yl)methyl]-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide trifluoroacetate;
- 25 N-[(4-{4-[(2-amino-6-phenylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenoxy}pyridin-2-yl)methyl]methanesulfonamide trifluoroacetate;

and

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(4-{4-[(2-amino-6-phenylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenoxy}pyridin-2-yl)methanol trifluoroacetate (salt).

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. A method of treatment for a hyperproliferative disorder comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to a subject in need thereof.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein said hyperproliferative disorder is cancer.